DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 222 145 HE 015 578

AUTHOR	Abel, Robert L., Comp.
TITLE	Comparative Information on Higher Education, 1982.
INSTITUTION	Southern Regional Education Board, Atlanta, Ga.
PUB DATE	Oct 82
NOTE	53p.; Report prepared for a meeting of the Southern Legislative Conference's Fiscal Affairs and Government Operations Committee (October 1982).
AVAILABLE FROM	Southern Regional Education Board, 1340 Spring Street, N.W., Atlanta, GA 30309.
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Budgets; College Faculty; Comparative Analysis; *Degrees (Academic); *Enrollment Trends; *Expenditures; Fees; Females; Geographic Regions; *Higher Education; Males; Minority Groups; Private Colleges; Professional Education; Resource Allocation; State Colleges; *Teacher Salaries; *Tuition; Two Year Colleges
IDENTIFIERS	*United States (South)

ABSTRACT

Statistical data and narrative descriptions are presented on state appropriations, tuition and fees, faculty compensation, enrollment, and degrees awarded for the 14 Southern Regional Education Board (SREB) states and Oklahoma. Trends include the following: from 1972 to 1982, appropriations of state tax funds for higher education operating expenses increased 254 percent in the South and 198 percent in the nation; state operational appropriations for higher education, as a percent of state taxes, ranged from 12 to 20 percent in the southern states; almost half of total current funds revenues of public institutions in the SREB states came from state appropriations, while tuition and fees, federal government contracts and grants, and auxiliary enterprises each provided around 11 percent; the rate of expansion of students enrolled in southern institutions of higher education (504 percent) surpassed the 433 percent rate of the United States; enrollment in public institutions accounted for 59 percent of total enrollment nationally and 66 percent in the southern region in 1960; in 1980, the corresponding figures were 78 and 84 percent, respectively, indicating substantial expansion in the public sector; two-year college enrollments in the private sector were about 4 percent higher in the South than in the nation, and the percentage of students attending public two-year institutions was somewhat lower: in 1979-80, women received 50.2 percent of the bachelor's degrees, 21.2 percent of the first professional degrees, 54.8 at the master's level, and 30.2 percent of the doctorates awarded in the SREB states; and the number of first professional degrees awarded in the South increased by 83 percent from 1970-71 to 1979-80. (SW)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED222145

Comparative Information on Higher Education 1982

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☐ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy.

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

SREB

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

HE 015 578

Southern Regional Education Board

Comparative Information on Higher Education 1982

Compiled by Robert L. Abel

October 1982

3

1340 Spring Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30309

SREB

Southern Regional Education Board

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	
SECTION I	STATE APPROPRIATIONS
SECTION II	TUITION AND FEES
SECTION III	FACULTY COMPENSATION
SECTION IV	ENROLLMENT
SECTION V	APPROPRIATIONS PER STUDENT
SECTION VI	PROGRAMS AND DEGREES
SECTION VII	STATE SUPPORT OF FACULTY BENEFITS

As the nation's first interstate compact for higher education, SREB has compiled and refined comparative information on higher education for three decades. While the degree of reliability and comparability has improved greatly over this period, the information should be viewed carefully when comparisons are made among a number of states. For example, periodic changes in the federal reporting guidelines make comparisons over time, using national data, particularly difficult.

SREB publishes a biennial Fact Book on Higher Education in the South which includes state, regional, and national data on finances, enrollment, degrees and other data relating to institutions, faculty and students. This annual "Comparative Information on Higher Education" report supplements the Fact Book with summaries on state appropriations, tuition and fees, faculty compensation, enrollment, and degrees awarded.

This report, containing information on the fourteen SREB states and Oklahoma, was prepared for the October, 1982, meeting of the Southern Legislative Conference's Fiscal Affairs and Government Operations Committee.

For state policy makers, the value of sharing comparative information is usually not that answers are found immediately but that questions are raised which may lead to better state policies and procedures. SREB staff assistance is available to states where this information may prompt questions and discussion about higher education trends in the South.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS

TABLE 1

Percentage Increase in Appropriations of State Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1972-82 and 1980-82. United States, SREB States and Oklahoma

	Percent Increase in Appropriations 1972-1982	1980-1982
United States	197%	20%
SREB States	235	20
Alabama	291	11
Arkansas	253	8
Florida	224	23
Georgia	206	30
Kentucky	227	18
Louisiana	225	38
Maryland	172	19
Mississippi	257	29
North Carolina	230	27
South Carolina	263	13
Tennessee	213 321	12
Texas	355	45
Virginia	255	23
West Virginia	177	21
Oklahoma	310	42

Source: M.M. Chambers, Appropriations State Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1981-82. National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

Note: Appropriations for nearly all state services in virtually every SREB state (except Louisiana and Texas) were reduced by mid-year cutbacks in 1980-82. These figures reflect the original, not the reduced, appropriations.

TABLE 2

State Appropriations for Educational Operations, 1981-82
Senior, 2-Year, and All Public Institutions,
SREB States and Oklahoma

	Appropriations for Educational Operations		
	Total Senior	Total 2-Year	All Public
Alabama	$ 208,617,792	$ 89,724,787	$ 298,342,579
Arkansas	113,658,372	16,988,996	130,647,368
Florida	374,136,124[a]	271,770,036	645,906,160[a]
Georgia	308,634,379	42,519,292	351,153,671
Kentucky	208,108,949	19,845,400	227,954,349
Louisiana	284,309,473	20,963,243	305,272,716
Maryland	241,629,552	57,518,570	299,148,122
Mississippi	130,282,130	37,396,605	167,678,735
North Carolina	367,434,234	140,827,533	508,261,767
South Carolina	179,212,146	49,196,512	228,408,658
Tennessee	218,999,080	57,262,844	276,261,924
Texas	913,467,447	335,051,551	1,248,518,998
Virginia	316,774,577	102,426,965	419,201,542
West Virginia	128,583,000	12,253,000	140,836,000
SREB Region	3,993,847,255	1,253,745,334	5,247,592,589
Oklahoma	185,446,611	68,465,776	253,912,387

[a] - a reserve of $4,454,132 is included with the total appropriation.

Note: Includes all educational and general appropriations for full 1981-82 year except for non-instructional community service activities and cooperative extension, experiment stations, medical, dental, and optometry schools, and training hospitals. Also, appropriations for veterinary medicine schools have been excluded, except for Texas. Texas includes the federal revenue sharing funds applied in that state to higher education.

Source: SREB-State Agency Data Exchange, 1981-82.

TABLE 3

State Appropriations for Higher Education as a Percent of State Taxes 1969-70, 1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80

	1969-70	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States	12.9	14.2	13.8	13.6	13.6	14.0
SREB States	13.3	15.7	15.4	15.4	15.3	16.1
Alabama	11.0	21.9	19.2	19.6	21.4	20.3
Arkansas	13.6	14.2	14.3	13.6	14.1	14.6
Florida	14.0	14.0	13.3	13.0	12.5	13.5
Georgia	13.2	14.3	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.1
Kentucky	13.6	12.1	13.2	12.3	13.1	14.0
Louisiana	11.8	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5	13.8
Maryland	8.5	10.6	12.1	11.3	11.1	11.7
Mississippi	9.8	17.1	15.9	17.1	18.3	18.6
North Carolina ...	14.8	17.9	17.1	17.7	17.9	18.0
South Carolina ...	12.9	19.7	17.7	16.6	17.4	19.1
Tennessee	12.7	13.8	13.8	14.4	15.2	16.9
Texas	17.2	19.7	19.3	19.5	18.2	19.5
Virginia	12.3	15.2	15.4	15.7	16.6	16.2
West Virginia	14.3	12.4	13.7	13.9	12.9	13.0

SOURCES: M. M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1980-81* (1980), *1979-80* (1979), *1978-79* (1978), *1977-78* (1977) (Washington, D.C.: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges); U.S. Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1970* (1971), *1976* (1977), *1977* (1978), *1978* (1979), *1979* (1980), *1980* (1981) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

Highlights

- From 1972 to 1982, appropriations of state tax funds for higher education operating expenses increased 254 percent in the South and 198 percent in the nation. The 1981-82 appropriation per capita for the Southern states ($106) exceeds the national average ($101): Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia each appropriate more tax funds per capita for higher education than the 50-state average.

- State operational appropriations for higher education, as a percent of state taxes, range from 12 to 20 percent in the Southern states. The SREB states' lead over the nation's state expenditures has increased steadily from 1970 to 1980.

- From 1978 to 1980, the total current funds revenues of institutions of higher education in the South increased 26 percent for public institutions and 27 percent for private institutions. About one-third of total current funds revenues for higher education in the United States goes to private institutions, while in the Southern states the private institutions receive about one-fourth of the total.

- Almost half of total current funds revenues of public institutions in the SREB states comes from state appropriations; tuition and fees, federal government contracts and grants, and auxiliary enterprises each provide around 11 percent.

- Public institutions spend about half of current funds expenditures for the basic functions of instruction (35 percent), research (9 percent), and public service (5 percent), while the balance provides various administrative and support services, including hospital operations.

- Twenty-five Southern universities were among the 100 institutions receiving the largest amounts of federal support in 1979-80, a large part of which provides funds for research and development.

TUITION AND FEES

TABLE 4

Average Annual Tuition and Required Fees for Resident and Non-Resident Undergraduate Students, By Type of Public Institution SREB States and Oklahoma, 1981-82

	Large Doctoral		Small Doctoral		Master's Level		Baccalaureate Level		Community Colleges & Technical Institutes	
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Alabama	$ 992	$2,200	$1,065	$1,465	$ 764	$1,189	$ --	$ --[a]	$375	$ 750
Arkansas	720	1,750	--	--	765	1,445	731	1,666	426	816
Florida	769	2,164	843	2,733	795	2,665	--	--	455	1,030
Georgia	879	2,501	975	2,790	702	1,752	702	1,752	568	1,536
Kentucky	740	2,318	746	2,324	626	1,780	--	--	390	1,018
Louisiana	667	1,697	620	1,250	599	1,308	538	1,168	350	980
Maryland	1,073	2,998	1,085	2,120	1,056	2,034	1,135	2,085	642	2,250[d]
Mississippi	--	--	1,030	1,956	800	1,696	--	--	378	876
North Carolina	682	2,506	724	2,548	658	2,446	712	2,294	140	615
South Carolina	1,170	2,450	1,210	2,488	950	1,800	850	1,840	435	750
Tennessee	741	2,271	709	2,239	720	2,248	--	--	390	1,907
Texas	452	1,550	400	1,500	372	1,447	400	1,260[b]	183	522
Virginia	1,121	2,403	1,098	1,986	820	1,443	1,110	1,240	384	1,284
West Virginia	628	1,708	--	--	495	1,545[c]	470	1,470	380	1,380
SREB Region	741	2,271	909	2,180	742	1,724	712	1,666	387	999
Oklahoma	634	1,693	--	--	449	1,127	478	1,128	319	859

Source: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges; American Association of State Colleges and Universities. Community Colleges and Technical Institutes data are from SREB Regional Data Exchange; Virginia State Council of Higher Education Tuition Study, 1982.

[a] No data from Athens States
[b] Texas A&M University at Galveston N/A
[c] West Virginia College of Graduate Studies N/A
[d] Non-Resident of state; non-resident of county - $1,200.

Note: Annual tuition includes two semesters or three quarters. State entries are median tuition of all institutions in a group; regional entries are medians of the state figures.

TABLE 5

Average Annual Tuition and Required Fees for Resident and Non-Resident Graduate Students, By Type of Public Institution SREB States and Oklahoma, 1981-82

	Large Doctoral		Small Doctoral		Master's Level	
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Alabama	$1,213	$1,978	$ 966	$1,932	$ 900	$1,515
Arkansas	720	1,750	--	--	766	1,565
Florida	967	2,911	838	2,566	822	2,406
Georgia	879	2,501	975	2,790	708	1,754
Kentucky	816	2,412	822	2,418	662	1,860
Louisiana	667	1,267	589	1,204	566	1,181
Maryland	1,464	2,664	1,492	1,660	1,464	1,464
Mississippi	--	--	1,058	1,984	813	1,732
North Carolina	680	2,504	652	2,370	651	2,439
South Carolina	1,170	1,170	1,210	1,210	850	1,606
Tennessee	897	2,427	880	2,405	894	2,422
Texas	400	1,260	386	1,224	304	1,000
Virginia	1,187	1,937	1,008	1,650	1,056	1,462
West Virginia	658	1,758	--	--	330	1,410
SREB Region	879	1,978	923	1,958	790	1,586
Oklahoma	602	1,673	--	--	521	1,346

Source: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges; American Association of State Colleges and Universities; SREB-State Agencies.

Note: Annual tuition includes two semesters or three quarters. State entries are median tuition of all institutions in a group; regional entries are medians of the state figures.

FACULTY COMPENSATION

TABLE 6

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty Members for all Public Institutions, by Faculty Rank, in Rank Order, SREB States, Oklahoma, 1981-82

	PROFESSOR		ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR		ASSISTANT PROFESSOR		INSTRUCTOR		UNDESIGNATED RANK		ALL RANKS AVERAGE	
	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank
Alabama	$30,457	11	$24,337	10	$19,894	11	$19,352	3	$16,023	10	$22,279	11
Arkansas	29,527	12	23,350	13	19,710	13	15,160	13	16,381	7	22,125	12
Florida	33,790	5	25,149	8	21,244	5	16,278	9	20,412	2	23,993	7
Georgia	33,875	4	26,030	5	21,365	4	17,848	4	--		25,756	1
Kentucky	30,919	10	24,181	11	20,191	9	16,194	11	14,303	11	24,224	6
Louisiana	32,351	8	26,313	3	21,940	2	17,388	5	--		24,989	3
Maryland	32,461	7	25,486	6	21,130	6	16,259	10	16,193	8	24,461	4
Mississippi	30,995	9	24,847	9	20,117	10	16,072	12	17,696	5	21,183	13
North Carolina[a]	35,900	1	26,949	1	22,370	1	18,110	1	16,871	6	23,399	8
South Carolina	35,085	2	26,141	4	20,878	7	16,635	6	18,188	3	23,388	9
Tennessee	28,721	14	22,156	14	18,373	14	14,635	14	--		21,555	14
Texas	34,606	3	26,676	2	21,878	3	16,483	7	22,849	1	25,651	2
Virginia	33,505	6	25,243	7	20,521	8	16,281	8	18,023	4	24,394	5
West Virginia	28,835	13	23,441	12	19,744	12	16,314	2	16,127	9	22,803	10
SREB Region[b]	32,594		25,180		20,785		17,105		20,380		24,038	
Oklahoma	31,455		26,012		22,404		20,376		--		24,387	

Source: SREB-State Agency Data Exchange, 1981-82.

Note: All salaries reported as 9-10 month appointments.

[a]Summary data only. Breakdown by group and rank not provided by North Carolina

[b]North Carolina data not included in computing SREB region averages.

TABLE 7

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty Members for Public Doctoral Institutions, by Faculty Rank, in Rank Order, SREB States, Oklahoma, 1981-82

	PROFESSOR		ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR		ASSISTANT PROFESSOR		INSTRUCTOR		UNDESIGNATED RANK		ALL RANKS AVERAGE	
	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank
Alabama	$31,945	12	$24,980	12	$20,336	11	$15,716	11	$17,388	5	$24,409	12
Arkansas	32,135	11	25,029	11	20,891	8	16,140	9	11,940	9	26,207	7
Florida	34,191	7	25,286	10	21,574	6	17,330	4	17,610	4	27,084	6
Georgia	37,149	1	28,024	1	22,746	1	18,446	2	--		28,887	1
Kentucky	34,659	6	26,258	7	21,965	12	18,551	1	13,517	8	27,452	3
Louisiana	34,083	8	26,853	5	22,398	2	17,093	5	--		25,926	8
Maryland	35,185	5	26,427	6	21,156	7	16,091	10	16,809	6	25,483	10
Mississippi	32,480	10	25,447	9	20,388	10	15,206	12	19,522	1	25,166	11
North Carolina												
South Carolina	36,911	3	27,618	2	21,754	5	16,856	6	18,634	3	27,898	2
Tennessee	29,544	13	23,252	13	18,909	13	14,499	13	--		23,025	13
Texas	35,280	4	27,024	4	22,206	3	16,128	8	--		27,370	4
Virginia	36,989	2	27,268	3	21,788	4	16,721	7	18,935	2	27,276	5
West Virginia	32,725	9	25,852	8	20,824	9	18,061	3	15,041	7	25,812	9
SREB Region	33,492		26,320		21,535		16,406		17,382		26,546	
Oklahoma	33,030		25,908		21,258		14,499		--		25,994	

Note: Refer to Table 12 for complete documentation.

Source: SREB-State Agency Data Exchange, 1981-82.

TABLE 8

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty Members for Public Non-Doctoral Institutions, by Faculty Rank, in Rank Order, SREB States, Oklahoma, 1981-82

	PROFESSOR		ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR		ASSISTANT PROFESSOR		INSTRUCTOR		UNDESIGNATED RANK		ALL RANKS AVERAGE	
	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank
Alabama	$25,987	13	$23,188	8	$19,228	12	$16,095	8	$12,317	8	$20,889	13
Arkansas	26,918	10	22,691	12	19,246	11	14,906	12	11,935	9	21,125	11
Florida	30,777	3	24,695	3	20,081	6	15,075	11	16,581	4	23,506	2
Georgia	28,903	6	24,376	5	20,735	4	17,555	2	--		23,435	3
Kentucky	28,050	7	23,417	7	19,603	8	16,014	9	14,927	7	22,894	7
Louisiana	29,042	5	25,721	1	21,642	1	18,075	1	--		24,095	1
Maryland	31,409	1	23,137	9	21,339	2	16,483	5	16,315	5	23,333	5
Mississippi	27,366	9	23,435	6	19,812	7	16,650	4	21,517	1	21,377	10
North Carolina												
South Carolina	31,012	2	24,476	4	20,379	5	15,959	10	15,160	6	23,288	6
Tennessee	26,846	11	21,783	13	17,876	13	14,590	13	--		20,993	12
Texas	30,676	4	25,425	2	20,883	3	17,014	3			23,336	4
Virginia	27,582	8	22,948	10	19,390	10	16,144	7	18,033	3	22,145	8
West Virginia	26,753	12	22,559	11	19,551	9	16,317	6	18,339	2	21,898	9
SREB Region	28,598		23,814		20,198		16,390		15,881		22,613	
Oklahoma	29,180		26,150		23,479		19,285		--		24,635	

Source: SREB-State Agency Data Exchange, 1981-82.

Note: Salaries are reported as 9-10 month appointments.

TABLE 9

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty Members for Public Community Colleges and Technical Institutes, by Faculty Rank, in Rank Order, SREB States, Oklahoma, 1981-82

	PROFESSOR		ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR		ASSISTANT PROFESSOR		INSTRUCTOR		UNDESIGNATED RANK		ALL RANKS AVERAGE	
	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank	Av. Sal.	Rank
Alabama	$ --		$ --		$ --		$20,398	1	$ --		$20,398	5
Arkansas	--		--		--		--		17,261	5	17,261	13
Florida	--		--		--		--		20,575	2	20,575	4
Georgia	25,783	3	22,341	3	19,901	3	17,152	3	--		20,638	3
Kentucky	23,330	5	20,082	6	17,068	7	14,819	8	--		18,399	8
Louisiana	26,070	2	23,240	2	20,101	2	17,267	2	--		20,319	6
Maryland	29,435	1	25,622	1	20,910	1	16,289	5	14,253	7	23,853	1
Mississippi	--		--		--		--		17,607	4	17,607	11
North Carolina	--		--		--		--		16,427	6	16,427	14
South Carolina	--		--		--		16,743	4	18,177	3	17,334	12
Tennessee	22,692	7	19,496	7	17,502	6	14,818	9	--		17,669	10
Texas	--		--		--		--		22,849	1	22,849	2
Virginia	25,256	4	22,196	4	19,016	4	16,024	6	13,839	8	19,844	7
West Virginia	22,715	6	20,206	5	17,801	5	15,204	7	--		18,077	9
SREB States	27,044		22,559		19,164		18,217		19,657		19,894	
Oklahoma	--		--		--		21,443				21,443	

Source: SREB-State Agency Data Exchange, 1981-82.

Note: All salaries reported as 9-10 month appointments.

TABLE 10

Average Faculty Salaries for Selected Disciplines, All Ranks, Selected Southern States,[1] 1981-82

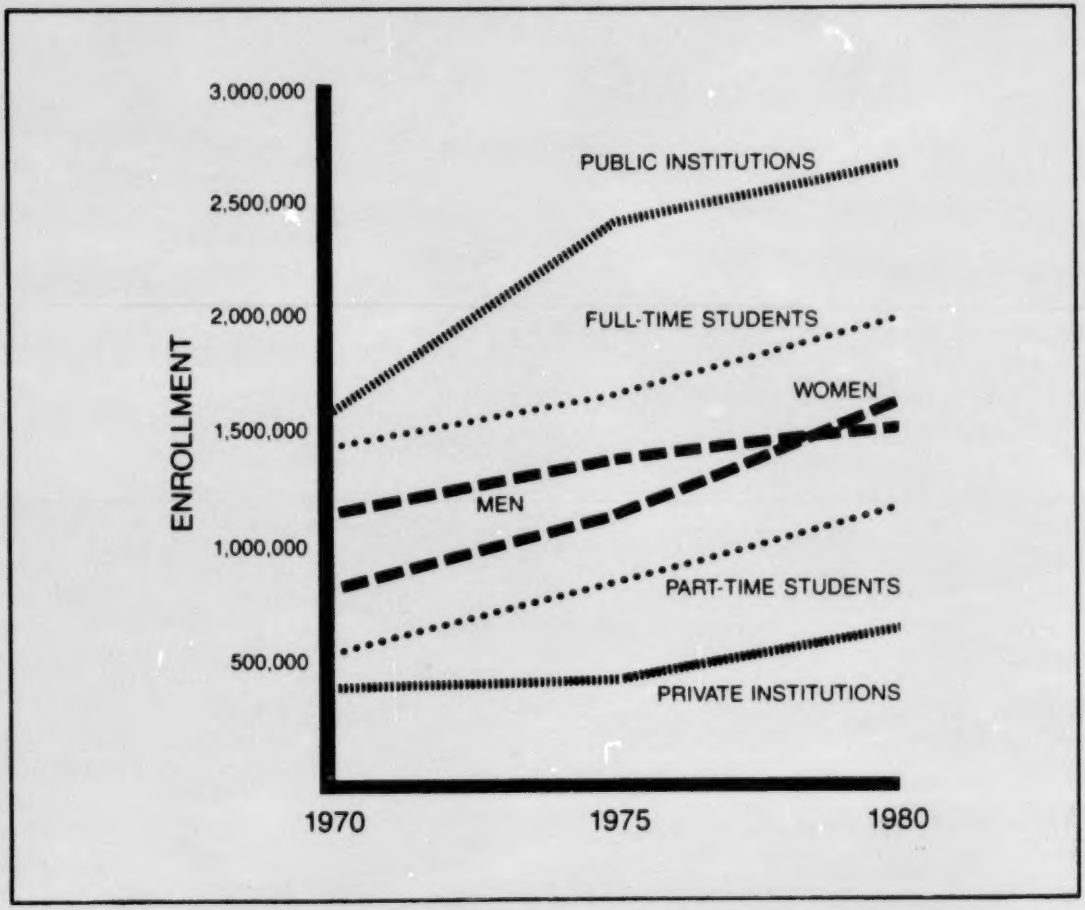
Discipline	Average Salary
Law	$41,123
Engineering	31,506
Business & Management	30,592
Physical Sciences	30,011
Biological Sciences	28,204
Psychology	27,248
Agriculture	27,610
Social Sciences	27,243
Mathematics	26,385
Education	25,609
Foreign Languages	24,101
Home Economics	24,441
Letters	23,745
Fine & Applied Arts	23,268
All Discipline	27,551

[1]Data are for land-grant universities in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Source: 1981-82 Faculty Salary Survey by Discipline, Office of Institutional Research, Oklahoma State University, 1982.

ENROLLMENT

ENROLLMENT IN THE SREB STATES
1970-1980



SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975, Summary Report* (1977); *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970* (1970) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

ENROLLMENT

Highlights

- The number of students enrolled in Southern institutions of higher education has grown from just over half a million in 1950 to well over 3 million in 1980. The rate of expansion in the South (504 percent) surpasses the 433 percent rate of the United States, and enrollment in the South as a percent of the national enrollment has moved up three percentage points in the last 30 years.

- Enrollment in public institutions accounted for 59 percent of total enrollment nationally and 66 percent in the Southern region in 1960; in 1980, the corresponding figures were 78 and 84 percent, respectively, indicating substantial expansion in the public sector of higher education. Nine of the 14 SREB states surpassed the 1980 regional average in the percent of enrollment attending state institutions, and Georgia was the only SREB state registering a decline.

- Nationally, almost half (46 percent) of all students enrolled in public institutions of higher education were attending two-year colleges in 1980-81, while less than one-tenth (8 percent) of the students in private institutions attended two-year colleges. However, two-year college enrollments in the private sector were some 4 percent higher in the South than in the nation, and the percentage of students attending public two-year institutions was somewhat lower.

- During the decade from 1970 to 1980, part-time enrollment as a share of total public enrollment has increased about 12 percent both nationally and in the South.

- In the 14 SREB states, 14.6 percent of the students enrolled in 1980 were black, while blacks represented 18.7 percent of the total population. The percent of Hispanic students enrolled was 4.1, while Hispanics represented 6.2 percent of the population. Some 90 percent of these Hispanic students in the region attended institutions in Florida or Texas.

- In the last 15 years, the proportion of women attending institutions of higher education has climbed steadily; for the past two years, nationally and in the region, the majority of college students have been women.

- Graduate enrollment, which was still growing rapidly between 1970 and 1975 — 40 percent nationally and 75 percent in the South — slowed considerably between 1975 and 1980, increasing by only 7 percent in the nation and 11 percent in the South.

TABLE 11

Full-Time-Equivalent Undergraduate and Graduate Enrollment, Public Four-Year Institutions by Level of Institutions, in SREB States, Oklahoma, Fall 1981

	Large Doctoral		Small Doctoral		Master's Level		Baccalaureate Level		Total Four-Year	
	UG	GRAD	UG	GRAD	UG	GRAD	UG	GRAD	UG	GRAD
Alabama	30,745	2,903	18,880	2,385	29,916	2,308	758	--	80,299	7,596
Arkansas	11,995	2,203	--	--	23,645	1,457	4,363	--	40,003	3,660
Florida	35,481	7,425	26,662	3,552	14,167	2,213	--	--	76,310	13,190
Georgia	29,140	8,718	10,545	1,475	34,522	2,873	5,857	--	80,064	13,066
Kentucky	16,807	2,580	10,519	2,285	38,774	3,746	--	--	66,100	8,611
Louisiana	22,303	2,589	39,502	5,058	30,584	2,974	2,069	--	94,458	10,621
Maryland	39,478	4,092	4,006	267	21,949	2,681	1,290	--	66,723	7,040
Mississippi	--	--	25,069	3,243	13,067	932	--	--	38,136	4,175
North Carolina	30,202	5,965	17,340	2,281	37,786	2,546	5,639	--	90,967	10,792
South Carolina	15,814	4,224	10,673	945	16,168	1,003	6,821	--	49,476	6,172
Tennessee	20,059	4,564	35,327	4,503	19,478	1,582	--	--	74,864	10,649
Texas	106,641	20,195	73,070	9,199	51,631	5,817	4,063		235,405	35,211
Virginia	30,805	9,286	34,212	6,890	28,512	1,436	4,893		98,422	17,612
West Virginia	15,690	2,942	--	--	7,398	2,107	20,395	--	43,483	5,049
SREB Region	405,160	77,686	305,805	42,083	367,597	33,675	56,148	--	1,134,710	153,444
Oklahoma	34,986	3,849	--	--	24,709	2,902	7,207	--	66,902	6,751

Note: Full-time-equivalent enrollments were calculated according to the following formulas: Undergraduate enrollment = $\frac{\text{Undergraduate Credit Hours}}{15}$; Graduate enrollment = $\frac{\text{Graduate Credit Hours}}{12}$

Includes enrollment in any courses creditable to a baccalaureate or higher degree or other formal recognition below the baccalaureate. Includes credit enrollment at extension centers. Medical, dental, and optometry and veterinary medicine enrollments are not included.

Source: SREB-State Agency Data Exchange, 1981-82.

TABLE 12

Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment Public Four-Year Institutions, Doctoral and Non-Doctoral Institutions, SREB States, Oklahoma, Fall 1981

	Doctoral	Non-Doctoral	Total
Alabama	54,913	32,982	87,895
Arkansas	14,198	29,465	43,663
Florida	73,120	16,380	89,500
Georgia	49,878	43,252	93,130
Kentucky	32,191	42,520	74,711
Louisiana	69,452	35,627	105,079
Maryland	47,843	25,920	73,763
Mississippi	28,312	13,999	42,311
North Carolina	55,788	45,971	101,759
South Carolina	31,656	23,992	55,648
Tennessee	64,453	21,060	85,513
Texas	209,105	61,511	270,616
Virginia	81,193	34,841	116,034
West Virginia	18,632	29,900	48,532
SREB Region	830,734	457,420	1,288,154
Oklahoma	38,835	34,818	73,653

Source: SREB-State Agency Data Exchange, 1981-82.

Note: Full-time-equivalent enrollments were calculated according to the following formulas: Undergraduate enrollment = Undergraduate Credit Hours ÷ 15; Graduate enrollment = Graduate Credit Hours ÷ 12. Includes enrollment in any courses creditable to a bachelor's or higher degree or other formal recognition below the baccalaureate. Includes credit enrollments at extension centers. Medical, dental and optometry enrollments are not included.

TABLE 13

Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment, Fall 1981, 2-Year Branches and 2-Year Community and Technical Colleges, SREB States, Oklahoma

	FTE Enrollment		
	Two-Year Branch Colleges	Community and Technical Colleges	Total 2-Year Colleges
Alabama	--	47,211[a]	47,211[a]
Arkansas	1,613	5,977	7,590
Florida	--	146,246	146,246
Georgia	--	18,249	18,249
Kentucky	--	13,001	13,001
Louisiana	2,449	5,093	7,542
Maryland	--	48,652	48,652
Mississippi	--	32,131	32,131
North Carolina	--	75,877	75,877
South Carolina	2,464	29,771	32,235
Tennessee	--	29,569	29,569
Texas	--	146,926	146,926
Virginia	702	59,856	60,558
West Virginia	892	4,149	5,041
SREB Region	8,120	662,708	670,828
Oklahoma	--	43,881	43,881

[a]Technical enrollment in Alabama is reported in Fall Weekly Attempted Clock Hours. The FTE enrollment is computed as follows: $\frac{\text{Fall Weekly Attempted Clock Hours.}}{30}$

Note: Enrollment reported in credit and contact hours converted to FTE enrollment as follows: $\frac{\text{Credit Hours}}{15}$ $\frac{\text{Contact Hours}}{360}$. In Alabama $\frac{\text{Contact Hours}}{324}$.

Source: SREB-State Agency Data Exchange, 1981-82.

TABLE 14

Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollments, Four-Year, Two-Year and All Public Institutions, SREB States, Oklahoma
Fall 1981

	FTE Enrollment		
	All Public	Public Four-Year	Public Two-Year
Alabama	87,895	47,211	135,106
Arkansas	43,663	7,590	51,253
Florida	89,500	146,246	235,746
Georgia	93,130	18,249	111,379
Kentucky	74,711	13,001	87,712
Louisiana	105,079	7,542	112,621
Maryland	73,763	48,652	122,415
Mississippi	42,311	32,131	74,442
North Carolina	101,759	75,877	177,636
South Carolina	55,648	32,235	87,883
Tennessee	85,513	29,569	115,082
Texas	270,616	146,926	417,542
Virginia	116,034	60,558	176,592
West Virginia	48,532	5,041	53,573
SREB Region	1,288,154	670,828	1,958,982
Oklahoma	73,653	43,881	117,534

Source: SREB-State Agency Data Exchange, 1981-82.

TABLE 15

Medical School Enrollment; State Residents Entering Medical School; Interns and Residents 1979-80

	Enrollment			State of Origin for First-Year Medical Students			
	Men	Women	First-Year Students	Number[a]	Per 100,000 Population	Per 1,000 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded	Interns and Residents[b]
United States	48,034	17,304	17,121	16,525	7.3	17.8	67,152
SREB States	14,742	4,486	5,233	4,741	6.7	18.8	16,497
South as a Percent of U.S.	30.7	25.9	30.6	28.7	...	...	24.6
Alabama	540	146	238	251	6.5	15.6	765
Arkansas	448	106	145	146	6.4	22.4	334
Florida	1,099	302	395	465	4.8	16.7	1,603
Georgia	941	261	305	316	5.8	19.3	1,184
Kentucky	755	246	256	245	6.7	21.8	618
Louisiana	1,342	389	445	349	8.3	22.8	1,219
Maryland	1,243	373	433	382	9.1	23.2	1,735
Mississippi	494	104	161	177	7.0	20.2	330
North Carolina	1,219	489	442	307	5.2	12.9	1,442
South Carolina	627	173	214	219	7.0	19.3	665
Tennessee	1,402	428	525	318	6.9	17.9	1,219
Texas	3,150	1,000	1,137	1,044	7.3	20.0	3,708
Virginia	1,121	368	412	409	7.7	19.7	1,310
West Virginia	361	101	125	123	6.3	16.1	365

NOTES: [a]Includes only students from the 50 states. The U.S. total for all first-year students is 16,590.

[b]Residents on duty September 1, 1981.

SOURCES: *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Vol. 246, No. 25 (December 25, 1981); and American Medical Association, *1982-83 Directory of Residency Training Programs*, advance data.

APPROPRIATIONS PER STUDENT

TABLE 16

Appropriations, Total and Per FTE Student, In Senior Public Universities and Colleges, SREB States, Oklahoma, 1981-82

	Total Appropriations			Total Appropriations Per FTE Student		
	Doctoral Institutions	Non-Doctoral Institutions	All Four-Year Institutions	Doctoral Institutions	Non-Doctoral Institutions	All Four-Year Institutions
Alabama	$137,936,002	$ 70,681,790	$ 208,617,792	$2,512	$2,143	$2,373
Arkansas	38,423,174	75,235,198	113,658,372	2,706	2,553	2,603
Florida	282,177,371	87,504,621	374,136,124[a]	3,859	5,342	4,180
Georgia	193,973,683	114,660,696	308,634,379	3,889	2,651	3,314
Kentucky	85,474,178	122,634,771	208,108,949	2,655	2,884	2,786
Louisiana	192,288,154	92,021,319	284,309,473	2,769	2,583	2,706
Maryland	178,455,434	63,174,118	241,626,552	3,730	2,437	3,276
Mississippi	83,056,258	47,225,872	130,282,130	2,934	3,374	3,079
North Carolina	211,577,149	155,857,085	367,434,234	3,793	3,390	3,611
South Carolina	113,442,234	65,769,912	179,212,146	3,584	2,741	3,220
Tennessee	166,204,542	52,794,538	218,999,080	2,578	2,507	2,561
Texas	712,356,929	201,110,518	913,467,447	3,407	3,270	3,376
Virginia	243,484,252	73,290,325	316,774,577	2,999	2,104	2,730
West Virginia	55,177,000	73,406,000	128,583,000	2,961	2,455	2,649
SREB Region	2,694,026,360	1,295,366,763	3,993,847,255	3,243	2,831	3,100
Oklahoma	107,987,443	77,459,168	185,446,611	2,781	2,254	2,517

Source: SREB-State Agency Data Exchange, 1981-82.

[a]Reserve of $4,454,132 is included in the total appropriation.

Note: Includes all educational and general appropriations for full 1981-82 year except for non-instructional community service activities and cooperative extension, experiment stations, medical, dental, and optometry schools, and training hospitals. Also, appropriations for veterinary medicine schools have been excluded, except for Texas.

TABLE 17

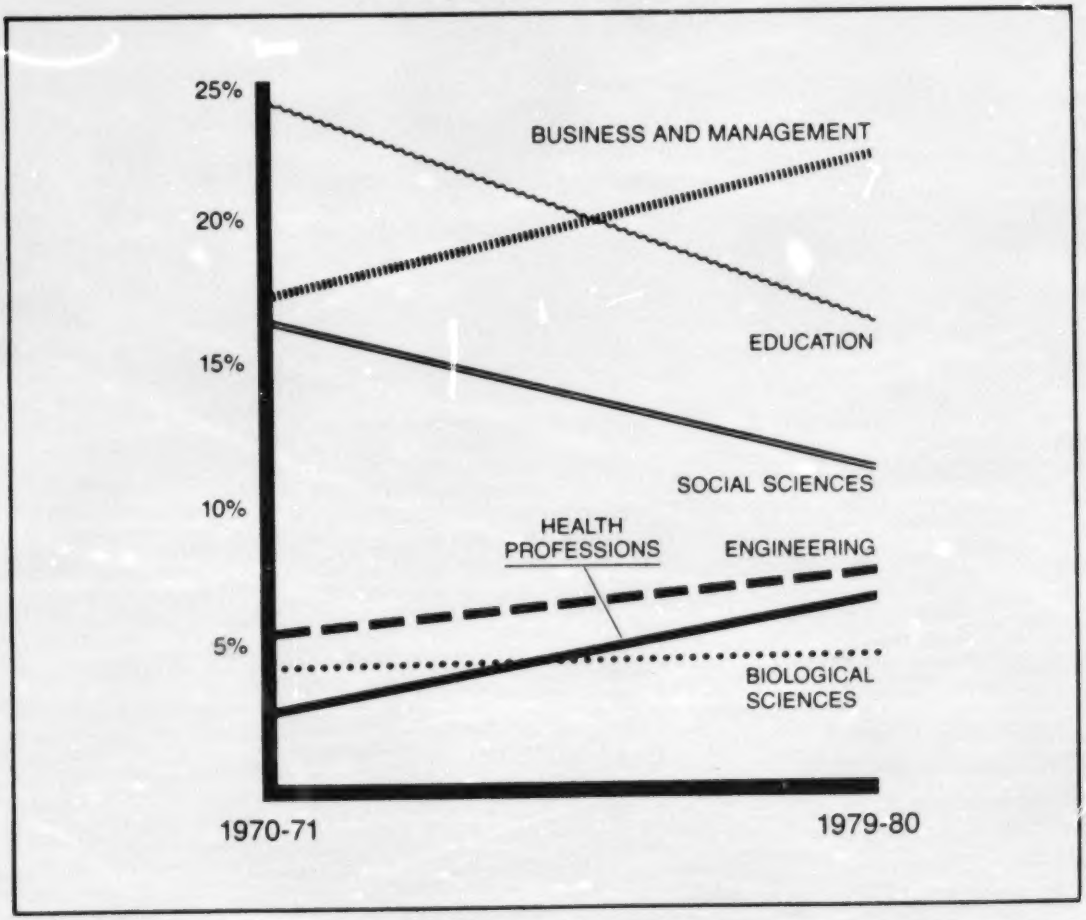
Appropriations and Appropriations Per FTE Student, Public Two-Year Institutions, SREB States, Oklahoma, 1981-82

	Operational Appropriations			Appropriations Per FTE		
	Two-Year Branch Colleges	Community and Technical Colleges	Total Two-Year Colleges	Two-Year Branch Colleges	Community and Technical Colleges	Total Two-Year Colleges
Alabama	$ --	$ 89,724,787	$ 89,724,787	$ --	$1,901	$1,901
Arkansas	3,595,119	13,393,877	16,988,996	2,229	2,241	2,238
Florida	--	271,770,036	271,770,036	--	1,858	1,858
Georgia	--	42,519,292	42,519,292	--	2,330	2,330
Kentucky	--	19,845,400	19,845,400	--	1,526	1,526
Louisiana	9,515,556	11,447,687	20,963,243	3,886	2,248	2,780
Maryland	--	57,518,570	57,518,570	--	1,182	1,182
Mississippi	--	37,396,605	37,396,605	--	1,164	1,164
North Carolina	--	140,827,533	140,827,533	--	1,856	1,856
South Carolina	4,616,284	44,580,228	49,196,512	1,874	1,497	1,526
Tennessee	--	57,262,844	57,262,844	--	1,937	1,937
Texas	--	335,051,551	335,051,551	--	2,280	2,280
Virginia	1,546,100	100,880,865	102,426,965	2,202	1,685	1,691
West Virginia	2,350,000	9,903,000	12,253,000	2,635	2,387	2,431
SREB Region	21,623,059	1,232,122,275	1,253,745,334	2,663	1,859	1,869
Oklahoma		68,465,776	68,465,776	--	1,560	1,560

Source: SREB-State Agency Data Exchange, 1981-82.

PROGRAMS AND DEGREES

BACHELOR'S DEGREES IN SELECTED FIELDS AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES, SREB STATES 1970-71 and 1979-80



SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1979-80," unpublished data; and E. F. Schietinger, *Degree Output in the South, 1970-71* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1973).

DEGREES

Highlights

- From 1970-71 to 1979-80, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded in the South increased in business and management (51 percent), health professions (174 percent), biological sciences (33 percent), and engineering (57 percent); in the latter three fields, the rate of increase was higher than that of the national average. For the same period, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded in the South decreased in education (-18 percent) and social sciences (-20 percent). Six of the SREB states registered a decrease in the total number of bachelor's degrees awarded from 1975 to 1980, although the region had an overall increase of 3.5 percent.

- The number of first professional degrees awarded in the South increased by 83 percent from 1970-71 to 1979-80. In dentistry, the increase was 47 percent; in medicine, 71 percent; and in law, 92 percent.

- The increase from 1970-71 to 1979-80 in the number of master's degrees awarded in the South was 65 percent in education; 166 percent in business and management; 199 percent in public affairs and services; 14 percent in engineering; and 191 percent in health professions. Of the six fields awarding the greatest number of master's degrees nationally, only social sciences showed a decline—down 10 percent in the South.

- Education and psychology were the two doctorate-granting fields showing the largest increases—77 and 65 percent, respectively—from 1970-71 to 1979-80 in the region; the increase in biological sciences was less than one percent. Physical sciences, engineering, and social sciences all registered losses.

- A comparison of the number of degrees awarded, by sex, shows that in 1979-80, women received 50.2 percent of the bachelor's degrees, 21.2 percent of the first professional degrees, 54.8 percent at the master's level, and 30.2 percent of the doctorates awarded in the SREB states.

- In the Southern region, blacks received 29,490 bachelor's degrees (11.6 percent of the total), 821 first professional degrees (4.8 percent), 8,285 master's degrees (10.6 percent), and 353 doctorates (4.6 percent) in 1978-79 . Although education is still the leading field in which blacks are awarded master's degrees, there has been a sharp decline. The previous SREB *Fact Book*, which cited data from 1976-77, showed that 73 percent of the master's degrees awarded to blacks were in education; two years later that had fallen to 16 percent.

- The decline from 1970-71 to 1979-80 in the number of doctorates awarded in engineering—a drop of about 30 percent—is a matter of national concern; colleges and universities are encountering great difficulty in finding qualified faculty.

TABLE 18

DEGREES AWARDED BY STATE, 1979-80;
PERCENT CHANGE 1970-71 TO 1979-80

	Associate*		Bachelor's		Master's		Doctoral		First Professional	
	Total 1979-80	Percent Change 1971 to 1980	Total 1979-80	Percent Change 1971 to 1980	Total 1979-80	Percent Change 1971 to 1980	Total 1979-80	Percent Change 1971 to 1980	Total 1979-80	Percent Change 1971 to 1980
United States	435,127	59.5	940,251	11.2	310,887	34.3	32,632	1.6	70,526	84.3
SREB States	120,724	101.7	256,460	19.5	77,338	67.5	7,630	25.9	17,461	83.5
South as a Percent of U.S.		27.7		27.3		24.9		23.4		24.8
Alabama	9,285	313.4	16,306	25.4	5,527	15.8	249	-6.0	893	110.1
Arkansas	1,944	180.5	6,965	-4.4	1,754	48.0	108	-6.9	345	67.5
Florida	31,719	64.7	28,629	36.8	8,299	63.7	1,536	118.8	1,799	170.1
Georgia	6,002	52.8	16,579	11.1	6,820	50.2	549	20.4	1,603	108.5
Kentucky	4,909	150.2	11,491	-7.8	5,210	88.4	271	42.6	1,330	57.6
Louisiana	1,965	292.2	14,774	5.1	4,190	25.3	314	-19.7	1,396	70.2
Maryland	7,914	127.7	16,641	31.8	5,098	57.2	529	-4.2	935	55.3
Mississippi	4,908	36.8	8,805	-1.2	2,845	71.8	226	0.4	375	89.3
North Carolina	11,247	82.3	23,689	19.4	5,252	52.5	757	4.7	1,468	99.2
South Carolina	6,419	224.8	11,924	48.3	3,268	199.3	191	52.8	405	45.7
Tennessee	5,694	204.5	17,894	8.0	4,876	50.7	545	12.6	1,349	55.4
Texas	19,772	102.5	53,604	23.7	16,750	74.4	1,660	22.2	3,860	82.8
Virginia	6,756	98.3	21,736	47.2	5,282	66.4	550	47.8	1,352	67.3
West Virginia	2,190	113.7	7,423	-6.0	2,167	71.3	185	42.2	351	90.8

*Associate degrees and other formal awards involving curricula of at least two years but less than four years.

TABLE 19

BACHELOR'S DEGREES AWARDED,
1969-70 TO 1979-80

	United States			SREB States			
Year	Number	Annual Percent Change	Percent of Total Degrees	Number	South as a Percent of U. S.	Annual Percent Change	Percent of Total Degrees
1969-70	798,070	--	74.3	204,590	25.6	--	78.8
1970-71	846,110	6.0	73.7	214,589	25.4	4.9	77.7
1971-72	894,110	5.7	73.0	225,477	25.2	5.1	76.3
1972-73	930,272	4.0	72.7	235,593	25.3	4.5	75.2
1973-74	954,376	2.6	72.3	247,549	25.9	5.1	74.4
1974-75	931,663	-2.4	70.8	248,849	26.7	0.5	73.0
1975-76	934,443	0.3	69.5	251,548	26.9	1.1	71.2
1976-77	928,228	-0.7	69.0	250,328	27.0	-0.5	70.4
1977-78	930,201	0.2	69.3	253,036	27.2	1.1	70.6
1978-79	931,340	0.1	69.7	253,799	27.3	0.3	71.1
1979-80	940,000	1.0	69.4	256,459	27.3	1.0	71.5

TABLE 20

FIRST PROFESSIONAL DEGREES AWARDED,
1969-70 TO 1979-80

	United States			SREB States			
Year	Number	Annual Percent Change	Percent of Total Degrees	Number	South as a Percent of U. S.	Annual Percent Change	Percent of Total Degrees
1969-70	35,252	--	3.3	9,080	25.8	--	3.5
1970-71	38,276	8.6	3.3	9,514	24.9	4.8	3.4
1971-72	43,774	14.4	3.6	10,666	24.4	12.1	3.6
1972-73	50,435	15.2	3.9	12,718	25.2	19.2	4.1
1973-74	54,278	7.6	4.1	14,154	26.1	11.3	4.3
1974-75	56,259	3.6	4.3	14,273	25.4	0.8	4.2
1975-76	63,061	12.1	4.7	15,394	24.4	7.9	4.4
1976-77	64,780	2.7	4.8	16,001	24.7	3.9	4.5
1977-78	66,964	3.4	5.0	16,438	24.5	2.7	4.6
1978-79	69,222	3.4	5.2	17,068	24.7	3.8	4.8
1979-80	70,526	1.9	5.2	17,461	24.8	2.3	4.9

TABLE 21

MASTER'S DEGREES AWARDED,
1969-70 TO 1979-80

	United States			SREB States			
Year	Number	Annual Percent Change	Percent of Total Degrees	Number	South as a Percent of U. S.	Annual Percent Change	Percent of Total Degrees
1969-70	209,397	--	19.5	40,470	19.3	--	15.6
1970-71	231,486	10.5	20.2	46,177	19.9	14.1	16.7
1971-72	252,774	9.2	20.7	52,739	20.9	14.2	17.9
1972-73	264,525	4.6	20.7	58,542	22.1	11.0	18.7
1973-74	278,259	5.2	21.1	64,456	23.2	10.1	19.4
1974-75	293,651	5.5	22.3	70,706	24.1	9.7	20.7
1975-76	313,001	6.6	23.3	79,101	25.3	11.9	22.4
1976-77	318,241	1.7	23.7	81,755	25.7	3.4	23.0
1977-78	312,816	-1.7	23.3	81,712	26.1	-0.1	22.8
1978-79	302,075	-3.4	23.4	78,361	25.9	-4.2	22.0
1979-80	310,887	2.9	23.0	77,338	24.9	-1.3	21.5

TABLE 22

DOCTORAL DEGREES AWARDED,
1969-70 TO 1979-80

	United States			SREB States			
	Number	Annual Percent Change	Percent of Total Degrees	Number	South as a Percent of U. S.	Annual Percent Change	Percent of Total Degrees
1969-70	29,872	--	2.8	5,542	18.6	--	2.1
1970-71	32,113	7.5	2.8	6,057	18.9	9.3	2.2
1971-72	33,369	3.9	2.7	6,529	19.6	7.8	2.2
1972-73	34,790	4.3	2.7	6,623	19.0	1.4	2.1
1973-74	33,826	-2.8	2.6	6,810	20.1	2.8	2.0
1974-75	34,086	0.8	2.6	7,226	21.2	6.1	2.1
1975-76	34,076	0.0	2.5	7,491	22.0	3.7	2.1
1976-77	33,244	-2.4	2.5	7,475	22.5	-0.2	2.1
1977-78	32,156	-3.3	2.4	7,279	22.6	-2.6	2.0
1978-79	32,756	1.9	2.5	7,606	23.2	4.5	2.1
1979-80	32,632	-0.4	2.4	7,630	23.4	0.3	2.1

TABLE 23

ASSOCIATE DEGREES AWARDED, UNITED STATES AND SREB STATES,
1976-77 TO 1979-80

	United States			SREB States		
Year	Number	Percent Change	Percent of Total in Arts and Sciences	Number	Percent Change	Percent of Total in Arts and Sciences
1976-77	440,180	--	39.7	114,112	--	45.9
1977-78	449,018	2.0	37.9	119,190	4.5	43.4
1978-79	438,793	-2.3	36.5	120,011	0.7	41.7
1979-80	435,127	-0.8	35.6	120,724	0.6	41.3

Note: Includes associate degrees and other formal awards of at least 2 years but less than 4.

Source: Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, 1979-80, SREB, 1982.

TABLE 24

First Professional Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields in 1970-71 and 1979-80 and Percent Change

	Dentistry			Medicine			Law		
	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change
United States	3,777	5,321	40.9	8,986	15,046	67.4	17,652	35,835	103.0
SREB States	925	1,372	48.3	2,460	4,217	71.4	4,333	8,296	91.5
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.5	25.8	...	27.4	28.0	...	24.5	23.2	...
Alabama	43	67	55.8	79	246	211.4	177	392	121.5
Arkansas	0	0	...	104	120	15.4	102	224	119.6
Florida	0	62	...	158	384	143.0	501	1,220	143.5
Georgia	78	150	92.3	175	292	66.9	266	572	115.0
Kentucky	105	137	30.5	165	260	57.6	223	464	108.1
Louisiana	58	91	56.9	246	416	69.1	380	658	73.2
Maryland	101	121	19.8	222	329	48.2	242	468	93.4
Mississippi	0	21	...	78	152	94.9	102	164	60.8
North Carolina	55	81	47.3	214	387	80.8	315	653	107.3
South Carolina	21	1*	−95.2	76	155	103.9	155	184	18.7
Tennessee	156	101	−35.3	314	323	2.9	297	515	73.4
Texas	188	384	104.3	361	697	93.1	1,048	1,837	75.3
Virginia	75	104	38.7	202	364	80.2	452	785	73.7
West Virginia	45	52	15.6	66	92	39.4	73	160	119.2

* In 1979-80, the dentistry program at the Medical University of South Carolina changed from a three-year to a four-year curriculum. In the previous year, 51 dentistry degrees were awarded; in 1980-81, 55 dentistry degrees were awarded.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1979-80," unpublished data; and E. F. Schietinger, *Degree Output in the South, 1970-71* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1973).

TABLE 25

Degrees Awarded in Engineering in 1970-71 and 1979-80 and Percent Change

	Bachelor's			Master's			Doctoral		
	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change
United States ...	43,167	58,117	34.6	16,383	16,927	3.3	3,640	2,751	−24.4
SREB States ...	10,467	14,541	38.9	3,137	3,111	−0.8	725	432	−40.4
South as a Percent of U.S. ...	24.2	25.0	...	19.1	18.4	...	19.9	15.7	...
Alabama	652	981	50.5	126	136	7.9	20	21	5.0
Arkansas	253	280	10.7	38	26	−31.6	8	5	−37.5
Florida	939	1,156	23.1	289	284	−1.7	51	21	−58.8
Georgia	712	1,013	42.3	309	300	−2.9	57	34	−40.4
Kentucky	396	514	29.8	100	130	30.0	10	13	30.0
Louisiana	676	1,222	80.8	120	130	8.3	24	11	−54.2
Maryland	816	975	19.5	221	158	−28.5	78	28	−64.1
Mississippi	346	412	19.1	63	63	0	6	9	50.0
North Carolina ..	797	998	25.2	161	139	−13.7	77	34	−55.8
South Carolina ..	382	463	21.2	85	101	18.8	21	6	−71.4
Tennessee	1,021	1,206	18.1	234	239	2.1	67	44	−34.3
Texas	2,269	3,516	55.0	1,076	959	−10.9	199	139	−30.2
Virginia	900	1,297	44.1	244	349	43.0	91	60	−34.1
West Virginia ..	308	508	64.9	71	97	36.6	16	7	−56.2

NOTE: Degrees awarded totals above differ from degrees awarded totals for engineering in other tables due to different definitions of engineering and data collection procedures.

SOURCES: Engineering Manpower Commission, *Engineering and Technology Degrees, 1980* (1980); *Engineering and Technology Graduates, 1971* (1971) (New York: Engineers Joint Council).

STATE SUPPORT OF FACULTY BENEFITS

TABLE 26

AVERAGE STATE SUPPORT OF FACULTY BENEFITS, AS A PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE FACULTY SALARY, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, SREB STATES, 1981-82

	Social Security[1]	Health	Pension	Life	Disability	Total	Average Faculty Salary	Average State-Supported Faculty Fringe Benefits*	Average Faculty Compensation*
Alabama	6.70	1.2	12.50[a]	0.3	0.2	20.9	21,857	4,568	26,425
Arkansas	6.70	2.0	7.9 [b]	0.9	--	18.1[c]	21,320	3,859	25,179
Florida									
Two-year	6.70	3.12	10.12[d]	0.55	0.77	21.19	20,661	4,378	25,039
Four-year	6.70	1.87	10.93[e]	0.21	--	19.71	26,511	5,225	31,736
Georgia	6.70	1.28[f]	11.71[g]	0.33	0.02	20.04	25,599	5,130	30,729
Kentucky	6.70	1.6	9.6[h]	0.4[i]	0.3	18.6	23,484	4,368	27,852
Louisiana	-- [j]	2.4	9.3[k]	0.9	--	12.6	23,963	3,019	26,982
Maryland	6.70	2.5[l]	5.0[m]	--	--	14.2	24,314	3,453	27,767
Mississippi									
Two-year	6.70	2.38	8.0[n]	0.37	--	17.45	18,401	3,211	21,612
Four-year	6.70	1.46	8.75[o]	0.35	--	17.26	23,674	4,086	27,760
North Carolina									
Two-year	6.70	3.01	9.92[p]	--	--	19.63	15,353	3,014	16,367
Four-year	6.70	1.83	9.82[q]	--	--	18.35	26,466	4,857	31,323
South Carolina	6.70	1.7	7.0[r]	0.3	0.2	15.9	23,650	3,760	27,410
Tennessee	6.70	1.97[s]	20.41[t]	In Health	In Health	29.08	21,555	6,262	27,817
Texas	10.35[u]	2.18	8.50[v]	--	--	21.03	26,465	5,566	32,031
Virginia	6.70	2.96	4.61[w]	.32	--	14.59	23,873	3,483	27,356
West Virginia	6.70	2.8	6.0[x]	In Health	In Health	15.5	22,803	3,534	26,337
Oklahoma	6.70	2.1	4.6	1.44	--	14.84	24,168	3,587	27,755

Source: Survey of SREB State Higher Education Agencies in conjunction with 1981-82 SREB Data Exchange.

[1]Rate as of January 1, 1982.

50

51

NOTES:

a - Alabama - vests in 10 years
b - Arkansas - 5.8% vests in less than 5 years; 2.1% vests in over 5 years
c - Arkansas - includes other (0.6%)
d - Florida 2-year - vests in 10 years
e - Florida 4-year - vests in 10 years
f - Georgia - based on single coverage; 3.08% family contribution
g - Georgia - vests in 10 years
h - Kentucky - vests in 10 years
i - Kentucky - includes accident and sickness coverage
j - Louisiana - State and teachers retirement options are exempt from participation in Federal Social Security program
k - Louisiana - vests in 5 years
l - Maryland - based on single coverage; 7.3% maximum family plan contribution
m - Maryland - vests in 5 years
n - Mississippi - 2-year - vests in 10 years
o - Mississippi - 4-year - vests in 5 years
p - North Carolina - 2-year - vests in 5 years
q - North Carolina - 4-year - vests in 5 years
r - South Carolina - vests in 5 years
s - Tennessee - based on single coverage; 3.51% family contribution
t - Tennessee - Three plans:
    a. Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System for all state employees (20.41% - vests in 5 years)
    b. JCRS-A - (essentially a TIAA program) not open since 1979 - immediate vestment
    c - JCRS-B - (essentially a TIAA type program--available since 1979) - vests in 5 years
u - Texas - Employer contribution of 6.70% of first $32,400 of salary plus state contribution for employee portion of 5.85% of first $16,500 of salary
v - Texas - Teacher Retirement System (TRS) - vests in 10 years; Optional Retirement Plan (ORP)- vests in 1 year
w - vests in 5 years; UVA TIAA plan vests in 6 months
x - West Virginia - vests in 5 years.